

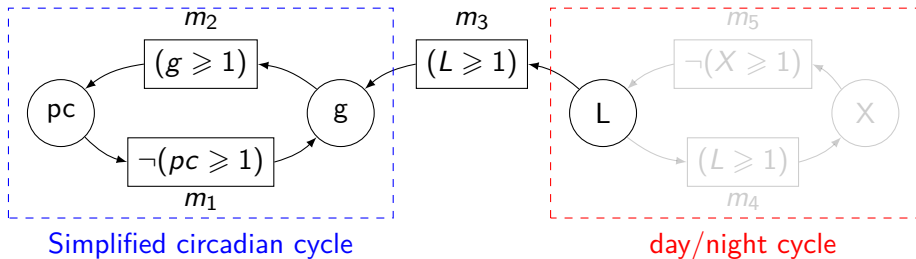
Hybrid genetic networks: from Hoare logic to identification of parameters

Jonathan Behaegel, J.-P. Comet, M. Folschette

University Nice Sophia Antipolis
I3S lab

March 14, 2017

Objective - Identification of dynamic parameters



Legend :

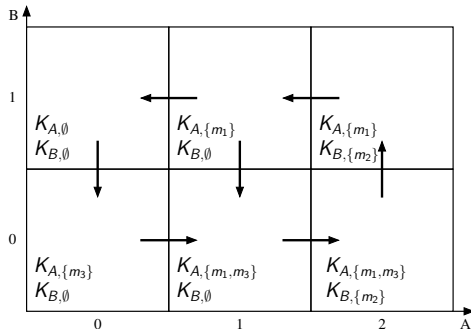
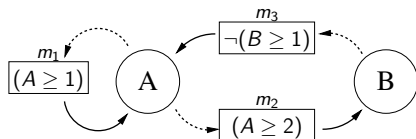
pc : **PER/CRY** protein complex inside the nucleus,

g : **per** and **cry** genes,

L : Light (Zeitgeber)

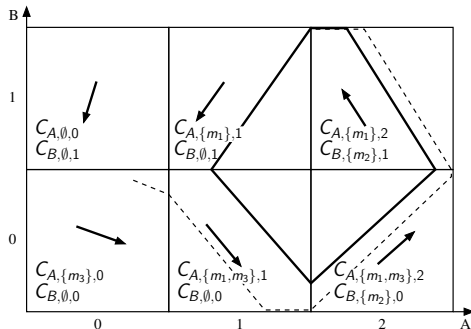
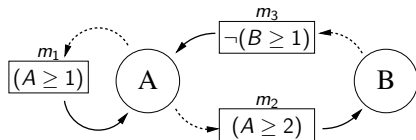
Stake : Identify dynamic parameters of genetic networks automatically.

Discrete and hybrid modelling frameworks



- **Discrete** modelling framework.
- Space of homogeneous concentration.
- **Dynamic parameters** ex : $K_{A,\emptyset}$, $K_{A,\{m_3\}}$

Discrete and hybrid modelling frameworks



- **Hybrid** modelling framework.
- Knowledge of time spent in each state of the system.
- **Celerities** ex : $C_{A,\emptyset,0}$, $C_{A,\emptyset,1}$, $C_{A,\emptyset,2}$

Hoare triple:

$$\{\text{Precondition}\} \quad (\text{imperative program}) \quad \{\text{Postcondition}\}$$
$$\{P\} \quad p \quad \{Q\}$$

- If P is satisfied before executing p , the postcondition Q will be satisfied after p .

Example: $\{x=0\} x := x + 1 \{x=1\}$

Hoare triple:

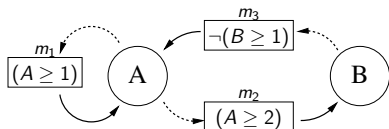
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{\text{Precondition}\} & (\text{imperative program}) & \{\text{Postcondition}\} \\ \{P\} & p & \{Q\} \end{array}$$

- If P is satisfied before executing p , the postcondition Q will be satisfied after p .

Example: $\{x=0\} x := x + 1 \{x=1\}$

- Biological paths can represent successions of events, similar to imperative programs

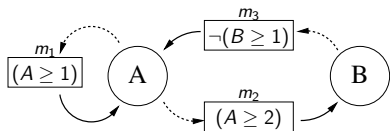
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = ? \\ B = ? \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
Final state: (2,0)				

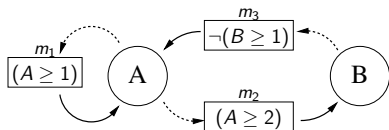
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = ? \\ B = ? \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(1,0)	A	$\omega 4$		
Final state: (2,0)				

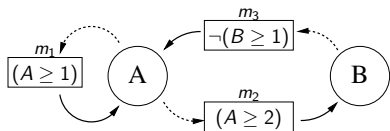
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = ? \\ B = ? \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(1,1)	B	ω_3		
(1,0)	A	ω_4		
Final state: (2,0)				

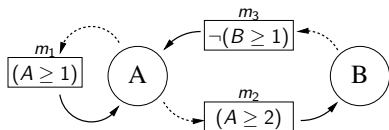
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = ? \\ B = ? \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(2,1)	A	$\omega 2$		
(1,1)	B	$\omega 3$		
(1,0)	A	$\omega 4$		
Final state: (2,0)				

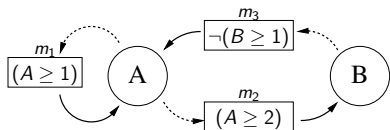
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(2,0)	B	ω_1		
(2,1)	A	ω_2		
(1,1)	B	ω_3		
(1,0)	A	ω_4		
Final state: (2,0)				

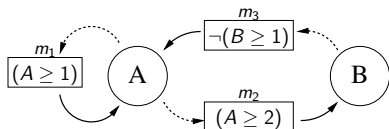
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(2,0)	B	ω_1	m_2	$K_{B, \{m_2\}} > 0$
(2,1)	A	ω_2		
(1,1)	B	ω_3		
(1,0)	A	ω_4		
Final state: (2,0)				

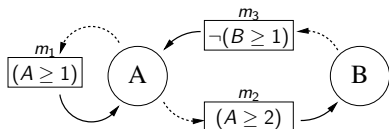
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(2,0)	B	ω_1	m_2	$K_{B, \{m_2\}} > 0$
(2,1)	A	ω_2	m_1	$K_{A, \{m_1\}} < 2$
(1,1)	B	ω_3		
(1,0)	A	ω_4		
Final state: (2,0)				

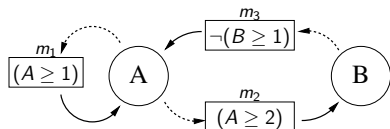
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(2,0)	B	$\omega 1$	m_2	$K_{B, \{m_2\}} > 0$
(2,1)	A	$\omega 2$	m_1	$K_{A, \{m_1\}} < 2$
(1,1)	B	$\omega 3$	\emptyset	$K_{A, \emptyset} < 1$
(1,0)	A	$\omega 4$		
Final state: (2,0)				

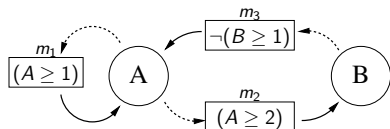
Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(2,0)	B	$\omega 1$	m_2	$K_{B, \{m_2\}} > 0$
(2,1)	A	$\omega 2$	m_1	$K_{A, \{m_1\}} < 2$
(1,1)	B	$\omega 3$	\emptyset	$K_{A, \emptyset} < 1$
(1,0)	A	$\omega 4$	m_1, m_3	$K_{A, \{m_1, m_3\}} > 1$
Final state: (2,0)				

Hoare logic - Use case : Weakest Precondition

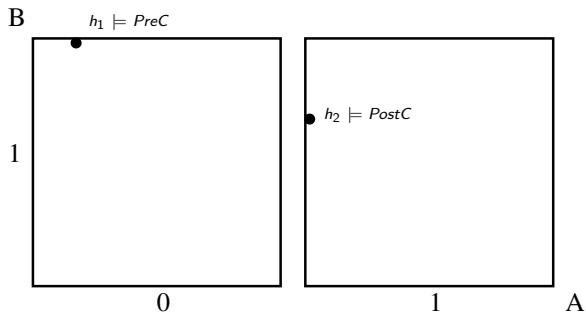


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\} B+; A-; B-; A+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 2 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

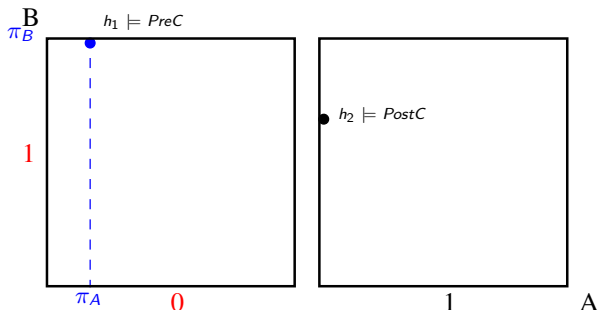
(A, B)	Parameters	ω	Resources	Constraints
(2,0)	B	$\omega 1$	m_2	$K_{B, \{m_2\}} > 0$
(2,1)	A	$\omega 2$	m_1	$K_{A, \{m_1\}} < 2$
(1,1)	B	$\omega 3$	\emptyset	$K_{A, \emptyset} < 1$
(1,0)	A	$\omega 4$	m_1, m_3	$K_{A, \{m_1, m_3\}} > 1$
Final state: (2,0)				

- **Modified Hoare logic** adapted to the hybrid modelling framework.

Modified Hoare logic - Semantics



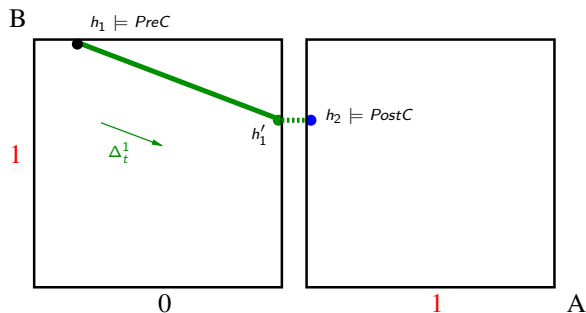
Modified Hoare logic - Semantics



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} D \\ H \end{array} \right\}$$

Property language :

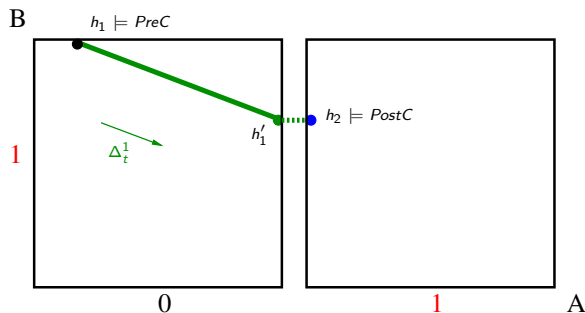
All couples (D, H) formed by a discrete and hybrid conditions.



$$\begin{Bmatrix} D \\ H \end{Bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_t^1 \\ \top \\ A+ \end{pmatrix}$$

Path language : Describe a biological behaviour p :

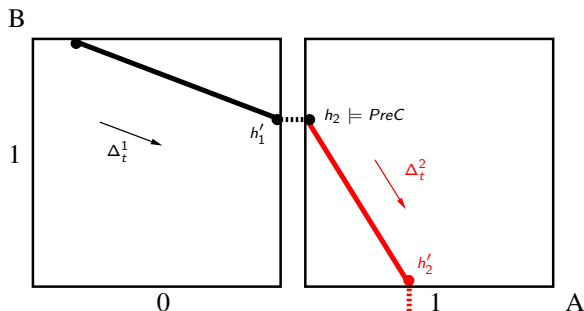
$$p ::= \varepsilon \mid (\Delta t, a, v \pm) \mid p ; p$$



$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} D \\ H \end{matrix} \right\} \left(\begin{matrix} \Delta_t^1 \\ \top \\ A_+ \end{matrix} \right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} D_1 \equiv (\eta_A = 1 \wedge \eta_B = 1) \\ H_1 \equiv (\pi_B = 0.67) \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Path language : Describe a biological behaviour p :

$$p ::= \varepsilon \mid (\Delta t, a, v_{\pm}) \mid p ; p$$



$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} D \\ H \end{matrix} \right\} \left(\begin{matrix} \Delta_t^1 \\ \top \\ A+ \end{matrix} \right) ; \left(\begin{matrix} \Delta_t^2 \\ \top \\ B- \end{matrix} \right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} D_2 \\ H_2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Path language : Describe a biological behaviour p :

$$p ::= \varepsilon \mid (\Delta t, a, v \pm) \mid p ; p$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} D \\ H \end{matrix} \right\} \left(\begin{matrix} T_1 \\ \top \\ A_+ \end{matrix} \right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} D' \\ H' \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Objective : Determine conditions which make compatible the model with observed path.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} D \\ H \end{array} \right\} \left(\begin{array}{c} T_1 \\ \top \\ A+ \end{array} \right) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} D' \\ H' \end{array} \right\}$$

Objective : Determine conditions which make compatible the model with observed path.

Weakest Precondition: $WP_f^i(p, Post) \equiv (D, H_{i,f})$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} D \\ H \end{array} \right\} \varepsilon \left\{ \begin{array}{c} D' \\ H' \end{array} \right\}$$

Objective : Determine conditions which make compatible the model with observed path.

Weakest Precondition: $WP_f^i(p, Post) \equiv (D, H_{i,f})$

- If $p = \varepsilon$, then $D \equiv D'$ and $H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f$;

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} D \\ H \end{matrix} \right\} \left(\begin{matrix} T_1 \\ \top \\ A+ \end{matrix} \right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} D' \\ H' \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Objective : Determine conditions which make compatible the model with observed path.

Weakest Precondition: $WP_f^i(p, Post) \equiv (D, H_{i,f})$

- If $p = \varepsilon$, then $D \equiv D'$ and $H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f$;
- If $p = (\Delta t, \text{assert}, v \pm)$:
 - $D \equiv D'[\eta_v \setminus \eta_v \pm 1]$,
 - $H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f \wedge \Phi_v^\pm(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_v^\pm \wedge \mathcal{F}_v(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_v$;

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} D \\ H \end{matrix} \right\} p_1; p_2 \left\{ \begin{matrix} D' \\ H' \end{matrix} \right\}$$

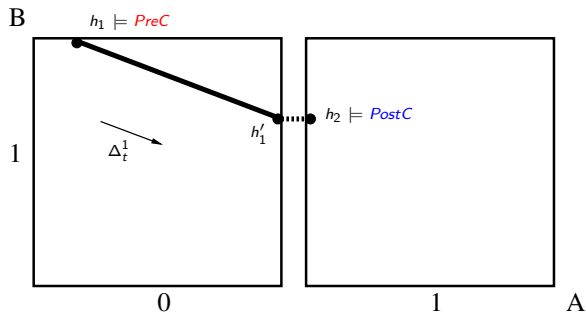
Objective : Determine conditions which make compatible the model with observed path.

Weakest Precondition: $WP_f^i(p, Post) \equiv (D, H_{i,f})$

- If $p = \varepsilon$, then $D \equiv D'$ and $H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f$;
- If $p = (\Delta t, \text{assert}, v \pm 1)$:
 - $D \equiv D'[\eta_v \setminus \eta_v \pm 1]$,
 - $H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f \wedge \Phi_v^\pm(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_v^\pm \wedge \mathcal{F}_v(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_v$;
- If $p = p_1; p_2$:
 - $WP_f^i(p_1; p_2, Post) \equiv WP_m^i(p_1, WP_f^m(p_2, Post))$

Modified Hoare logic - Sub-properties of the Weakest Precondition

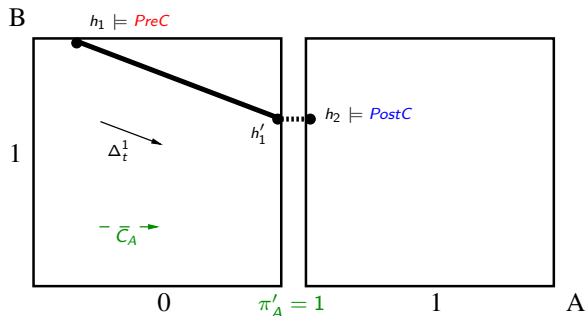
$$H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f \wedge \Phi_A^+(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_A^+ \wedge \mathcal{F}_A(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_A;$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_t^1 \\ \text{slide}^-(B) \\ A+ \end{pmatrix}$$

Modified Hoare logic - Sub-properties of the Weakest Precondition

$$H_{i,f} \equiv \textcolor{blue}{H}'_f \wedge \textcolor{green}{\Phi}_A^+(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_A^+ \wedge \mathcal{F}_A(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_A;$$

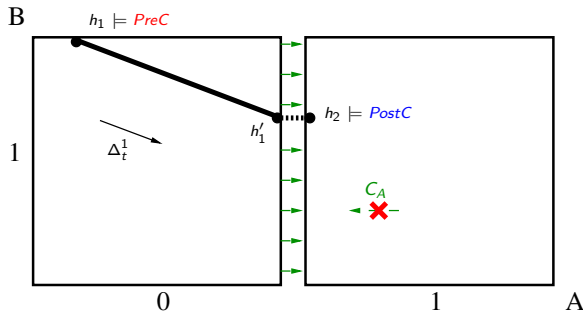


$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{green}{\Delta}_t^1 \\ \textcolor{green}{slide}^-(B) \\ \textcolor{green}{A}^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$\textcolor{green}{\Phi}_A^+(\Delta_t^1)$: describes conditions where A increases its level expression.

Modified Hoare logic - Sub-properties of the Weakest Precondition

$$H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f \wedge \Phi_A^+(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_A^+ \wedge \mathcal{F}_A(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_A;$$

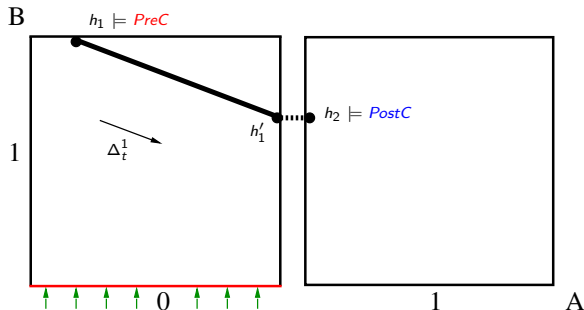


$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_t^1 \\ \text{slide}^-(B) \\ A+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$\neg \mathcal{W}_A^+$: none internal or external wall for A.

Modified Hoare logic - Sub-properties of the Weakest Precondition

$$H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f \wedge \Phi_A^+(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_A^+ \wedge \mathcal{F}_A(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_A;$$

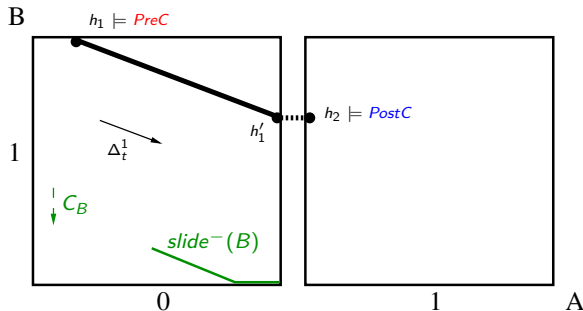


$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_t^1 \\ \text{slide}^-(B) \\ A^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathcal{F}_A(\Delta_t^1)$: A is the first component to change its qualitative state.

Modified Hoare logic - Sub-properties of the Weakest Precondition

$$H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f \wedge \Phi_A^+(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_A^+ \wedge \mathcal{F}_A(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_A;$$

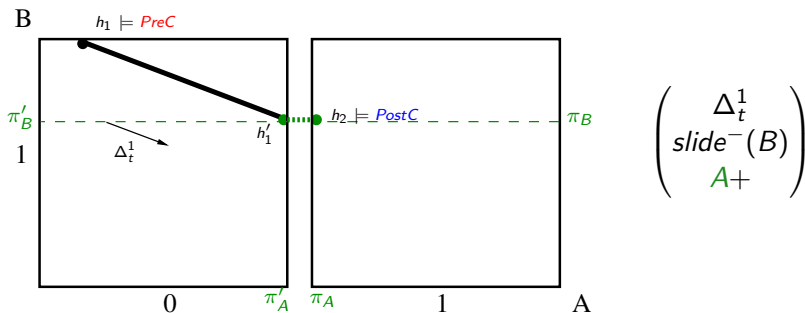


$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_t^1 \\ \text{slide}^-(B) \\ A+ \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathcal{A}(\Delta_t^1)$: translates assertion symbols in constraints.

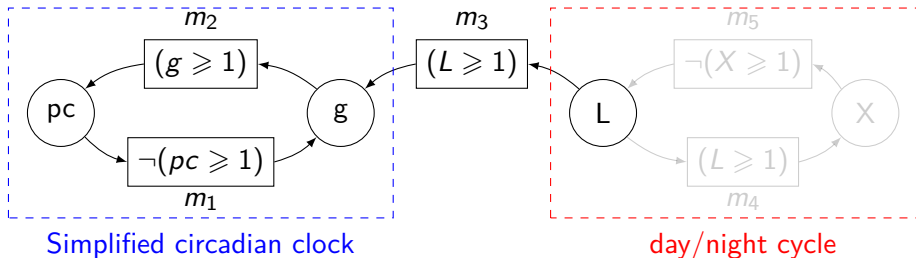
Modified Hoare logic - Sub-properties of the Weakest Precondition

$$H_{i,f} \equiv H'_f \wedge \Phi_A^+(\Delta t) \wedge \neg \mathcal{W}_A^+ \wedge \mathcal{F}_A(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{A}(\Delta t) \wedge \mathcal{J}_A;$$



\mathcal{J}_A : makes the junction of positions between two successive states.

Example - Influence graph



$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} D_0 \\ H_0 \end{matrix} \right\} \left(\begin{matrix} 0.9 \\ \top \\ pc- \end{matrix} \right); \left(\begin{matrix} 4.5 \\ \top \\ g+ \end{matrix} \right); \left(\begin{matrix} 0.6 \\ \top \\ X+ \end{matrix} \right); \left(\begin{matrix} 5.53 \\ \text{slide}^+(g) \\ pc+ \end{matrix} \right); \left(\begin{matrix} 0.47 \\ \top \\ L- \end{matrix} \right); \left(\begin{matrix} 5.4 \\ \text{slide}^+(pc) \\ g- \end{matrix} \right); \left(\begin{matrix} 0.6 \\ \text{slide}^-(L) \\ X- \end{matrix} \right); \left(\begin{matrix} 6 \\ \top \\ L+ \end{matrix} \right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} D_6 \\ H_6 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$D_6 \equiv (\eta_g = 0) \wedge (\eta_{pc} = 1) \wedge (\eta_L = 1) \wedge (\eta_X = 0)$$

$$H_6 \equiv (\pi_g = 0.12) \wedge (\pi_{pc} = 0.12) \wedge (\pi_L = 0) \wedge (\pi_X = 0)$$

Example - Results of constraints

Results of constraints for the simplified circadian clock :

$$\begin{aligned} & (((((((((\pi_g^0 = 0.12) \wedge ((\pi_{pc}^0 = 0.12) \wedge (\pi_L^0 = 0))) \wedge (((\pi_L^1 = 1) \wedge ((C_{L, \{m5\}, 0} > 0) \wedge (\pi_L^1 = (\pi_L^1 - (C_{L, \{m5\}, 0} \times 6.6)))))) \wedge \\ & ((\neg((C_{g, \emptyset, 0} > 0) \wedge (\pi_g^1 > (\pi_g^1 - (C_{g, \emptyset, 0} \times 6.6)))) \wedge (\neg((C_{pc, \emptyset, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_{pc}^1 < (\pi_{pc}^1 - (C_{pc, \emptyset, 1} \times 6.6)))) \wedge \neg((C_{X, \emptyset, 0} > \\ & 0) \wedge (\pi_X^1 > (\pi_X^1 - (C_{X, \emptyset, 0} \times 6.6)))))) \wedge (((\pi_L^1 = (1 - \pi_L^0)) \wedge ((\pi_g^1 = \pi_g^0) \wedge ((\pi_{pc}^1 = \pi_{pc}^0) \wedge (\pi_X^1 = \pi_X^0)))))) \wedge (((\pi_X^2 = \\ & 0) \wedge ((C_{X, \emptyset, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_X^2 = (\pi_X^2 - (C_{X, \emptyset, 1} \times 0.6)))) \wedge ((\neg((C_{g, \emptyset, 0} > 0) \wedge (\pi_g^2 > (\pi_g^2 - (C_{g, \emptyset, 0} \times 0.6)))) \wedge (\neg((C_{pc, \emptyset, 1} < \\ & 0) \wedge (\pi_{pc}^2 < (\pi_{pc}^2 - (C_{pc, \emptyset, 1} \times 0.6)))) \wedge \neg((C_{L, \emptyset, 0} > 0) \wedge (\pi_L^2 > (\pi_L^2 - (C_{L, \emptyset, 0} \times 0.6)))))) \wedge (((\pi_L^2 = 0) \wedge ((C_{L, \emptyset, 0} < 0) \Rightarrow \\ & (\pi_L^2 < (\pi_L^2 - (C_{L, \emptyset, 0} \times 0.6)))) \wedge ((\pi_X^2 = (1 - \pi_X^1)) \wedge ((\pi_g^2 = \pi_g^1) \wedge ((\pi_{pc}^2 = \pi_{pc}^1) \wedge (\pi_L^2 = \pi_L^1)))))) \wedge (((\pi_g^3 = 0) \wedge ((C_{g, \emptyset, 1} < \\ & 0) \wedge (\pi_g^3 = (\pi_g^3 - (C_{g, \emptyset, 1} \times 5.4)))) \wedge ((\neg((C_{pc, \{m2\}, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_{pc}^3 < (\pi_{pc}^3 - (C_{pc, \{m2\}, 1} \times 5.4)))) \wedge (\neg((C_{L, \emptyset, 0} > 0) \wedge (\pi_L^3 > \\ & (\pi_L^3 - (C_{L, \emptyset, 0} \times 5.4)))) \wedge \neg((C_{X, \emptyset, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_X^3 < (\pi_X^3 - (C_{X, \emptyset, 1} \times 5.4)))))) \wedge (((\pi_{pc}^3 = 1) \wedge ((C_{pc, \{m2\}, 1} > 0) \Rightarrow (\pi_{pc}^3 > \\ & (\pi_{pc}^3 - (C_{pc, \{m2\}, 1} \times 5.4)))) \wedge ((\pi_g^3 = (1 - \pi_g^2)) \wedge ((\pi_{pc}^3 = \pi_{pc}^2) \wedge ((\pi_L^3 = \pi_L^2) \wedge (\pi_X^3 = \pi_X^2)))))) \wedge (((\pi_L^4 = 0) \wedge ((C_{L, \emptyset, 1} < \\ & 0) \wedge (\pi_L^4 = (\pi_L^4 - (C_{L, \emptyset, 1} \times 0.47)))) \wedge ((\neg((C_{g, \{m3\}, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_g^4 < (\pi_g^4 - (C_{g, \{m3\}, 1} \times 0.47)))) \wedge (\neg((C_{pc, \{m2\}, 1} < \\ & 0) \wedge (\pi_{pc}^4 < (\pi_{pc}^4 - (C_{pc, \{m2\}, 1} \times 0.47)))) \wedge \neg((C_{X, \{m4\}, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_X^4 < (\pi_X^4 - (C_{X, \{m4\}, 1} \times 0.47)))))) \wedge ((\pi_L^4 = \\ & (1 - \pi_L^3)) \wedge ((\pi_g^4 = \pi_g^3) \wedge ((\pi_{pc}^4 = \pi_{pc}^3) \wedge (\pi_X^4 = \pi_X^3)))))) \wedge (((\pi_{pc}^5 = 1) \wedge ((C_{pc, \{m2\}, 0} > 0) \wedge (\pi_{pc}^5 = \\ & (\pi_{pc}^5 - (C_{pc, \{m2\}, 0} \times 5.53)))) \wedge ((\neg((C_{g, \{m1, m3\}, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_g^5 < (\pi_g^5 - (C_{g, \{m1, m3\}, 1} \times 5.53)))) \wedge (\neg((C_{L, \emptyset, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_L^5 < \\ & (\pi_L^5 - (C_{L, \emptyset, 1} \times 5.53)))) \wedge \neg((C_{X, \{m4\}, 1} < 0) \wedge (\pi_X^5 < (\pi_X^5 - (C_{X, \{m4\}, 1} \times 5.53)))))) \wedge (((\pi_g^5 = 1) \wedge ((C_{g, \{m1, m3\}, 1} > 0) \Rightarrow \\ & (\pi_g^5 > (\pi_g^5 - (C_{g, \{m1, m3\}, 1} \times 5.53)))) \wedge ((\pi_{pc}^5 = (1 - \pi_{pc}^4)) \wedge ((\pi_g^5 = \pi_g^4) \wedge ((\pi_L^5 = \pi_L^4) \wedge (\pi_X^5 = \pi_X^4)))))) \wedge (((\pi_X^6 = \\ & 1) \wedge ((C_{X, \{m4\}, 0} > 0) \wedge (\pi_X^6 = (\pi_X^6 - (C_{X, \{m4\}, 0} \times 0.6)))) \wedge ((\neg((C_{g, \{m1, m3\}, 1} < 0) \wedge [\dots])) \end{aligned}$$

- program developed and constraints represented as **DNF**,
- Simplify on the fly :

$$FNC : \dots \wedge [(C_{v,\omega,n} < 0) \vee (\dots)] \wedge (C_{v,\omega,n} \geq 0) \wedge \dots$$

$2^{27} \rightarrow 2^5$ disjunctive logical connectives in our example

- Constraints adapted for constraint solver (**ibex**)

- program developed and constraints represented as **DNF**,
- Simplify on the fly :

$$FNC : \dots \wedge [(C_{v,\omega,n} < 0) \vee (\dots)] \wedge (C_{v,\omega,n} \geq 0) \wedge \dots$$

$2^{27} \rightarrow 2^5$ disjunctive logical connectives in our example

- Constraints adapted for constraint solver (**ibex**)

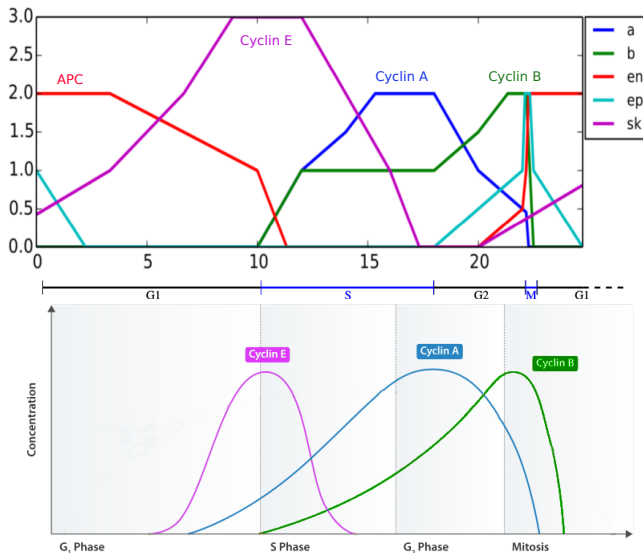
Perspective :

- Biological coupling between cell cycle and circadian clock



Thank you

Appendix - Result of cell cycle



Appendix - Sub-properties formula

$\Phi_A^+(\mathcal{T}_1)$: describes conditions where A increases its level expression.

$$\Phi_A^+(\Delta t) \equiv (\pi_A^{i'} = 1) \wedge \bigwedge_{\substack{\omega \in R^-(A) \\ n \in \llbracket 0, b_A \rrbracket}} \left((\Phi_A^\omega \wedge (\eta_A = n)) \Rightarrow (C_{A,\omega,n} > 0) \wedge (\pi_A^i = \pi_A^{i'} - C_{A,\omega,n} \cdot \Delta t) \right)$$

Appendix - Sub-properties formula

$\Phi_A^+(\mathcal{T}_1)$: describes conditions where A increases its level expression.

$$\Phi_A^+(\Delta t) \equiv (\pi_A^{i'} = 1) \wedge \bigwedge_{\substack{\omega \in R^-(A) \\ n \in \llbracket 0, b_A \rrbracket}} \left((\Phi_A^\omega \wedge (\eta_A = n)) \Rightarrow (C_{A,\omega,n} > 0) \wedge (\pi_A^i = \pi_A^{i'} - C_{A,\omega,n} \cdot \Delta t) \right)$$

$\neg \mathcal{W}_A^+$: none internal or external wall for A.

$$\mathcal{W}_A^+ \equiv \text{IW}_A^+ \vee \text{EW}_A^+$$

$$\text{EW}_A^+ \equiv (\eta_A = b_A) \wedge \bigwedge_{\omega \in R^-(A)} (\Phi_A^\omega \Rightarrow C_{A,\omega,b_A} > 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IW}_A^+ &\equiv (\eta_A < b_A) \wedge \bigwedge_{\substack{\omega, \omega' \in R^-(A) \\ n \in \llbracket 0, b_A \rrbracket}} \left(((\eta_A = n) \wedge (m = n + 1) \wedge \Phi_A^\omega \wedge \Phi_{A+}^{\omega'}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \Rightarrow C_{A,\omega,n} > 0 \wedge C_{A,\omega',m} < 0 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{F}_A(T_1)$: A is the first component to change its qualitative state.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_A(\Delta t) \equiv & \bigwedge_{u \in V \setminus \{A\}} \\ & \left(\bigwedge_{\substack{\omega \in R^-(u) \\ n \in \llbracket 0, b_u \rrbracket}} ((\eta_u = n) \wedge \Phi_u^\omega \wedge C_{u,\omega,n} > 0 \wedge \pi_{u,i} > \pi'_{u,i} - C_{u,\omega,n} \cdot \Delta t) \Rightarrow \mathcal{W}_u^+ \right) \\ & \wedge \left(\bigwedge_{\substack{\omega \in R^-(u) \\ n \in \llbracket 0, b_u \rrbracket}} ((\eta_u = n) \wedge \Phi_u^\omega \wedge C_{u,\omega,n} < 0 \wedge \pi_{u,i} < \pi'_{u,i} - C_{u,\omega,n} \cdot \Delta t) \Rightarrow \mathcal{W}_u^- \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{A}(T_1)$: translates assertion symbols in constraints.

$$\mathcal{A}(\Delta t, a) \equiv \bigwedge_{\substack{i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \\ v_i \in V \\ \omega_i \in R^-(v_i) \\ n_i \in \llbracket 0, b_{v_i} \rrbracket}} \left(\bigwedge_{i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket} \left((\eta_{v_i} = n_i) \wedge \Phi_{v_i}^{\omega_i} \right) \Rightarrow a \left[\begin{array}{l} C_{v_i} \setminus C_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_{v_i}} \\ \text{slide}(v_i) \setminus \mathcal{S}_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_i}(\Delta t) \\ \text{slide}^+(v_i) \setminus \mathcal{S}_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_i}^+(\Delta t) \\ \text{slide}^-(v_i) \setminus \mathcal{S}_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_i}^-(\Delta t) \end{array} \right] \right)$$

Appendix - Sub-properties formula

$\mathcal{A}(T_1)$: translates assertion symbols in constraints.

$$\mathcal{A}(\Delta t, a) \equiv \bigwedge_{\substack{i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \\ v_i \in V \\ \omega_i \in R^-(v_i) \\ n_i \in \llbracket 0, b_{v_i} \rrbracket}} \left(\bigwedge_{i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket} \left((\eta_{v_i} = n_i) \wedge \Phi_{v_i}^{\omega_i} \right) \Rightarrow a \left[\begin{array}{l} C_{v_i} \setminus C_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_{v_i}} \\ \text{slide}(v_i) \setminus \mathcal{S}_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_i}(\Delta t) \\ \text{slide}^+(v_i) \setminus \mathcal{S}_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_i}^+(\Delta t) \\ \text{slide}^-(v_i) \setminus \mathcal{S}_{v_i, \omega_{v_i}, n_i}^-(\Delta t) \end{array} \right] \right)$$

\mathcal{J}_A : makes the junction of positions between two successive states.

$$\mathcal{J}_A \equiv (\pi_A^f = 1 - \pi_A^{i'}) \wedge \bigwedge_{u \in V \setminus \{A\}} (\pi_u^f = \pi_u^{i'}) .$$